

Weeks No. 367.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding  
ten lines inserted three times for \$5, if  
paid in advance, and as in proportion.









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discovery, looking cold and unapproachable enough, staring at the crowd, and the crowd staring at him. His manner is a perfect model of reserve. He is a tall, slender man, with a high forehead, and a pair of eyes that seem to look straight into your soul. He is dressed in a simple, dark suit, with a white shirt and a dark tie. He is standing in the middle of a crowd of people, who are all looking at him with interest and curiosity. He is holding a small book in his hand, and he is looking down at it for a moment before he looks up at the crowd.

All the others are a poor lot. The Duke and Duchess of Angoulême are both coarse in their features, particularly the latter, who has a bold, masculine face, and looks as if she might be a Catherine of Russia in character. His son, the Dauphin, is now at the age of about fifty, and looks as old as his father. The Duke of Bordeaux, who is now a sick child, was not at the table, the future hopes of France rest! The Duchess of Berry is a small, inferior looking woman, with nothing to recommend her in appearance.

On the whole this was the greatest force I ever attended. It is converting the palace into a menagerie, and the royal family into so many lions, for the amusement of the multitude. Intelligent Frenchmen consider the show, which occurs annually, in the month of August, as a relic of royalty, at least two centuries behind the age, which the more progress of reason has rendered ridiculous.

THE AMERICAN FAIR.  
The heavy, accomplished and worth of the ladies of our country, have often excited the admiration of travelers, and among other tributes paid them, is the following, from Mr. Polk, formerly Russian Minister to our Government, in his new work on the United States.  
"Women in the United States enjoy a reputation for morality, which the most violent defamers of that country have never dared assault. They assiduously fulfill the duties of wives and mothers. Their deportment is modest, decent, and reserved."

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A MENTORIOUS ACTION.  
Mr. Randall Johnston, on Saturday morning, in going up High street when the cry of fire took place, perceived a villain with a lady's reticule from her and ran off. Mr. J. immediately gave chase, and raised a cry of stop thief. He took up Sanson street and ran through a narrow lane, and finally, in a narrow alley, Mr. J. seized and wrested the reticule from him. The fellow made a feeble attempt to escape, but Mr. J. being without assistance, the villain escaped. Mr. J. returned by the same road, and had the pleasure of returning the reticule to the lady, who contained fifty-seven dollars. She presented him with ten dollars for his trouble, which he refused accepting, and he further offers a reward of ten dollars for the apprehension of the thief, who is a tall stout man, red hair, red whiskers, and much cut in the face in the battle. Mr. J. had his clothes considerably torn in trying to secure him: any person securing him in prison, will receive ten dollars by applying at the South West corner of Pine and Penn streets.

Mr. S. Steward, an ingenious mechanic of this city, has invented a machine for the manufacture of cotton and woolen cards, by a single operation, bending and cutting the wire of a suitable size, piercing the leather and setting the teeth, thus completing a card of any desirable length or width, with no other effort than that of turning a small crank, requiring about as much force as to propel a small pistol. It is added that the machine of Mr. S. finished in the best manner, can be afforded at about \$100.

During the storm, on Monday afternoon, a boat, about four miles above the city, and filled, had sustained themselves by clinging to the sides of the boat for many hours, when the boat was finally discovered by some of the passengers in the steam boat Trenton, after having passed them. The steam boat was rounded to, and the small boat towed to their assistance. When taken up, one of the young men was so much exhausted, that he could not stand.

On Tuesday last, a fine little boy, about 4 years of age, the son of Mr. Hall, of the Northern Liberties, while playing near a Coal Furnace that was in use for culinary purposes, his apron caught by the flame, and notwithstanding the most exertions of the family he was so dreadfully burnt as to expire in a few hours after.

Comparative expense of Candles and Lamps.  
A person in Philadelphia placed a common Glass Lamp with a half inch of oil in it, and allowed it to burn 15 hours, and a half without being moved. In that time 2 candles and three-fifths were consumed, and one-third of a pint of oil. From the experiment it appears that one gallon of oil will burn 407 hours, and that it requires 104 and three-fifths pounds of candles to burn the same time, so that supposing oil to be 75 cents per gallon, it will be equal to Mould Candles at 7 cents per pound, which shows the advantage gained in the use of oil to be very great.

A literary premium of one hundred dollars is offered at Albany, as follows:  
"One hundred dollars to the person who shall write the best Essay, or Criticism, on the different spelling books now in use; to be awarded by the three following persons, viz: his excellency Gov. Clinton, A. C. Hagg, Esq. acting superintendent of the common schools, and T. R. H. to be M. D. prince of the Albany Academy, who will examine the different Essays, which may be submitted to them for inspection."

THE NORTH CAROLINA JOURNAL announces the discovery of another gold mine, within half a mile of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, (N. C.) It promises to be more valuable than any which has yet been worked in that county. In two days and a half last week, 1,600 pounds of gold were obtained by two washers; but their sole business was to wash, others being employed to dig the earth from the mine and convey it to them. The gold lies in a vein of yellowish earth, and has a slight inclination, its length and depth has not yet been ascertained. Its situation is much the most favorable of any that has yet been discovered. The gold obtained during the time since mentioned, was about four or five pounds a day to each man employed in washing. The gold found in North Carolina is worth about \$75 cents a penny weight.

The first vessel built in New England was a shallow or large boat, in which they sailed along the coast of Cape Cod, to Boston harbor, Cape Ann, and even to Kennebec. The next was a one-masted, built at Amherst, by Gov. Winthrop, 1611. This was 40 or 50 tons, and called "Blessing of the Bay." In 1615, the Salem people built a vessel, at Marblehead, of 120 tons. And 1641, the people of Plymouth built another of 50 tons.

The new Faneuil Hall Market at Boston has just been opened. The building and first story are let for about \$250,000 and the whole is expected to bring in \$500,000 making \$750,000 a year, exclusive of what the Chambers may rent for, estimated at \$500,000. It is said the cost of the building will not exceed \$300,000. The Faneuil Hall will also be let. Several packets have already taken their stations at the wharf—among which is the Troy Mail. The New Market House is 314 feet long. It is said Mr. Roullet was the first purchaser in the New Market. Peaches were sold at a shilling a piece on the 25th ult.

The quantity of lead, made on the right bank of the Mississippi, between the mouths of Missouri and Illinois, is very great. There arrived at New Orleans in the various forms of pigs, bars and shot, during the two years, which ended on the first day of October last, 7,500,000 pounds exclusive of the great amount consumed in the states and territories bordering on the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio.

A lady who visited Mr. Jefferson in 1822, says that in his cabinet a coarse looking woman attracted her notice. On opening, she found it to consist of pieces cut out of newspapers and posted on the black leaves of the book. The volume was entitled "Labels," and contained all that has so lately, during the war of politics, been written against him.

It appears that the report of Bush's death, published in several of the papers of this city a few days since, is not true. A letter from Cynthia, Ken, where he is confined, to Frankfort, contained in the Reporter of Monday week, states that "The doctor is considering him out of danger, as to death from the wound."

The steamer Carolina, from South Carolina, which by the side of the pier to which she was made fast, at Brooklyn, New York, during the night of Saturday. She came on

here for the purpose of repairing, and as she rests upon the bottom, about eighteen inches under water at ordinary tides, it is probable that she will be floated again without any serious difficulty.

Topographical engineers are now engaged in making reconnoissances of the several routes designated for a public road from the city of Washington, by way of Westminster, in Maryland; Carlisle and Williamsport, in Pennsylvania; Painted Post to Sacketts Harbour or Buffalo, in New York.

THE CHINESE WALL.  
According to a statement in the Morgenblatt, the celebrated Chinese wall was erected 213 years before the birth of Christ, against the Mongolians. It is 714 miles long, 14 feet thick, and 26 feet high; so that with the same materials, a wall one foot in thickness and 23 in height might be carried twice round the whole world.

A ship from the office of the Boston Patriot announces that the steamer New York, while on her passage from Boston to Eastport, took fire and was entirely consumed. The fire caught near one of the funnels, about nine o'clock in the evening, and it was immediately discovered, yet such was the velocity of the flames, owing to the combustible matter near, that all exertions to stop it were fruitless; time enough not being allowed to secure even the baggage of the passengers, and nothing but the letter bag was saved. In fifteen minutes time the boat was all in flames. Fortunately this accident occurred when the weather was calm, the sea smooth, and when the boat was only eight miles distant from Petit Manan Light-house. The passengers and crew took to the boats and were enabled to make a safe landing on the island at about eleven o'clock on the same evening. One of the passengers had \$1000 on board the boat, which was all lost.

INSURRECTION IN PORTO RICO.  
The Boston Patriot learns from Capt. Norris, who arrived at Quarantine, Boston, on Wednesday week, from Ponce, P. R. that on the 23d July an intended insurrection among the blacks near that place to destroy the white inhabitants had been discovered, and the principal leaders apprehended. It appears their intended plan was to go in the night to the doors of the white inhabitants as they passed on the road to Ponce, and give an alarm of fire, and as the white people came out of their houses to murder them. They likewise intended, the better to carry their plan into effect, and draw the whites out, to set fire to one or two of the stores nearest to Ponce, and make a rush into the place and get possession of the arsenal and the fire arms of the militia there deposited, arm themselves and destroy all the whites. They were discovered by one of the black slaves, who informed his master. The authorities had taken up and examined a great many and had found 24 of the leaders, who were undoubtedly being executed when the Captain General, who was duly expected, arrived from the city of Porto Rico. It seems they had this plot in view for five months previous.

MURDER OF AN AMERICAN CONSUL.  
The following letter from a gentleman in New York, dated 19th July, gives the particulars of the murder of Mr. Fulger, the American consul for the port of Santa Martha.  
"With feelings of the deepest regret I have to inform you of the death of our mutual friend, J. H. E. Fulger, Esq. the American Consul, who was most unfortunately murdered in his own bed on the night of the 13th inst. He was stabbed through the heart with his own sword; his throat cut from ear to ear; and his trunk filled with his contents. Several persons are in prison on suspicion; but the police is so defective, that I am afraid the perpetrators will escape. His funeral took place the following day, and was attended by a large concourse of citizens and foreigners. The inhabitants of Bogota sincerely mourn his loss and regret that their city has become the scene of so foul a deed."

Government has given orders to all the civil and military authorities, to spare no exertions to discover the murderers, and Mr. Raverga, Secretary of foreign affairs, is particularly active on the occasion.

An address signed by several hundreds of the most respectable inhabitants has been handed to the government, expressing their grief at so horrid a transaction.

We translate from El Cometa Mercantile of Cartagena, of the 27th of July, the following notice of the Death of the Hon. Richard C. Anderson.  
"Dear Sir, in this place, on the 13th of July, the Hon. R. C. Anderson, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, near our government at. A violent fever attacked his fever in life, and death has consigned his remains to dissolution. The ground that contains the ashes of our fathers, the Cemetery of Manga, is also entrusted with his. Thither they were followed by his brothers, his friends, and an entire people spontaneously evincing their respect; and there they repose, awaiting the consummation of time. That the place may not, in the lapse of ages, be forgotten, in which they are deposited until the resurrection of the dead, we hope that a chaste but lofty monument will be erected, to remain the generations as they pass, and to slumbering there are the ashes of him who was the first link of political union between Colombia and the Republics of North America. This homage, so well deserved by the man himself, will be equally honorable to the people of this country. It will prove that, consistent and generous in friendship and alliance, their recollection and respect do not terminate with the boundaries of human life, but penetrate into the valley of death, to honour those that were just and distinguished here."

That we must arrest the current of our feelings, for here the limits of our paper stop us."

New Steam Ditch and Locomotive Engine.  
Mr. Gurney of Argyle street, London, has constructed a steam ditch of almost incredible lightness, power, and strength. The apparatus is founded on true philosophical principles, and perfected by an evident intimacy with the laws and properties of heat, and we perceive that some important facts observed in the peculiar action of the oxy hydrogen blow pipe, have suggested many adaptations of an universal value and advantage.

The boiler has been in actual use for some time to prove its advantages practically, and is now working by Mr. Perkins, in the Regent's Park, it weighs only 250 pounds, and generates sufficient steam to work an eight horse engine. It may be observed here, that a boiler made on the common principle, to equal the same power, must weigh at least from four to five tons; the saving also in the expense of manufacture and fuel appears to be considerable. This boiler was invented for the express purpose of propelling carriages on common roads, but promises to be as economically applicable to steam engines generally, as it is to the purpose for which it was expressly constructed. It is well known to our readers that every attempt to propel carriages on common roads by steam power has failed, in consequence of the great weight, or imperfect application of the steam engine. It may fairly be stated, that the objection in

regard to weight for locomotion, is now completely removed by this boiler; the second, also appears to have been conquered, since Mr. Gurney's carriage has been actually tried on the road, and found to travel with great ease. The carriage will be before the public in a short time.

Mr. Price, of the New York Park Theatre, has returned from London, on a short visit to this country. He arrived in the Corinthian, at New York. Mr. Price has, as is already known, taken the lease of Drury Lane theatre.

Mr. Cooper has been remarkably successful in his engagement at the Park Theatre, New York, this season. He performed Macbeth on Monday night in his usual style of excellence, and on Tuesday, the favorite character of Hamlet. Miss Leslie is engaged at the La Fayette Theatre.

A new Circus is building at Corlies Hook, New York. This makes the sixth place for theatrical amusement in that city.

It would appear that the Opera, at New York, is, at this time, almost without patron. The absence of strangers and the presence of innumerable hosts of Mosquitos, have left the Opera house, little better than a howling wilderness.

Kean, had a dinner recently given to him in Montreal by about 40 gentlemen. He made a speech expressive of great gratitude for their unexpected attention—he speaks of having lost part of his respectability as an actor, and of his chief resources depending on the exertions of the actor. He refers to his native country with a sort of enthusiastic devotion, in the midst of retirement the hearing pulse would still thrum for England.—The probability is, therefore, that he will yet appear at Drury Lane under the auspices of his friend Price, the New York Manager, and now the lessee of that establishment.

The Pittsburgh Theatre has undergone a thorough repair, and was opened on Monday night last, with the Henry Moon and the Henderson, under the management of N. M. Easton, manager of the Mobile and other Alabama Theatres.

The clown (named Reynolds) of an itinerant company of Equestrians performing at Graham, Me. was thrown from his horse, on Friday night week, upon the curb, with such violence that his life is despaired of.

Talma, the great actor, is said to be recovering daily, though slowly. His complaint was what the physicians call ileus.

Reynolds, in that amusing farrow of truth and fiction, scene and nonsense, called his "Life and Times," tells the following characteristic story of an Irishman endeavoring to get a suit in a box at Garret's farewell benefit. "Though a side boy close to where we sat was completely filled, we beheld the door burst open and an Irish gentleman attempt to make entry, at *et cetera*. 'Shut the door, box keeper!' loudly cried some of the party. 'There's room, by the powers!' cried the Irishman, who persisted in advancing. On this a gentleman in the second row rose and exclaimed, 'Turn out that blackguard!' 'Oh, and is that your mode, honours?' coolly retorted the Irishman; 'come out, my dear, and give me satisfaction, or I'll pull your nose, faith, you coward, and I'll pull you through the lobby. The public man let the fellow proceed on no alternative; so he rushed out to accept the challenge, when, to the pit's general amusement, the Irishman jumped into his place, and having deliberately seated himself, he turned round and cried, 'I'll talk to you after the play is over.'"

There is a new tavern in the neighborhood of the New York Theatre in the Bowery called the "Paul Pry House." The sign board has an exact representation of Wilson, in that character.

## ABSTRACT OF NEWS.

The new Steamboat "New Philadelphia," performed her last trip to Albany in less than 12 hours, bringing New-York nearer to Albany now than Albany was to Troy twenty years ago.

The price of flour has advanced in this city to \$5 25. It is said that 600 barrels are daily consumed by our citizens.

A tall, thin, and blowing and cutting flint glass is about to be completed in Philadelphia. It is expected to commence operations on the first of October.

The Upland Union mentions, that at least two persons have been buried in one of the public streets of West Chester, not more than one hundred yards from the Market-house, for want of a more suitable place to inter them.

A Steamboat has been drawn out of the water at New Albany, (Indiana) repaired and launched, all in the short space of one day and a half.

At the late Election in Indiana, Oliver H. Smith, formerly of Backs County) has been elected to Congress.

The New-York Canal Packet Boat fare, on the whole route from Schenectady to Buffalo, is now reduced from four to three cents per mile, including board, and two cents per mile, exclusive of board.

A New York paper asserts that there are not less than 250 tipping shops open during the whole day and evening of each Sabbath!

Among the visitors at Saratoga, is a lady only 27 years old, who is accompanied by her daughter and grand daughter, aged 10 months. She is probably the youngest grandmother in the country, and the group attract much attention.

Capt. Patridge's Academy, at Middletown, (Conn.) appears to be a very flourishing state; its annual examination has proceeded with great satisfaction to the visitors, and credit to the principal and his pupils.

The Harrisburg Chronicle mentions the discovery of the petrified bones of some enormous animal, in a lime stone quarry in the vicinity of that borough.

The man who was exhibited in England as a living skeleton, grew so fat in his success, that he is now said to be exhibiting in France, as a second Daniel Lambert. If he is not starved himself in his new character, he may starve himself into a skeleton again.

Mr. F. V. Grunwald, of Tennessee, begins a funeral eulogy on Adams and Jefferson with these words: "Fellow Citizens—This is not a day of joy."

The French armed vessels in the ports of the coast of Spain, close the Colombian privateers that appear there, as enemies. This is a practical war, while peace is professed on this side of the Atlantic.

The Congress at Panama was organized on the 23d of June, and was addressed by Don Manuel Lorenzo de Vidaurte, Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Peru, as to the subjects which should occupy the deliberations of the Congress.

Norwich, New Providence, papers to the 10th ult. have been received at New-York. There had been no recent arrivals from the United States, and consequently bread stuffs were high—Flour \$13 per bushel, and Corn 15 shillings per bushel. Lumber and shingles were also much wanted.

The number of settlers that had arrived at Quebec this year up to the 31st ult. amounted to 8412, being 1194 more than arrived in the same period last year.

It is supposed the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal may be completed for about 12 millions of dollars.

A portion of the bones of another Mammoth



This image shows a dark, vertical, textured surface, likely the cover or endpaper of an old book. The material appears to be leather or a similar heavy, dark material, showing significant signs of wear, including scratches, scuffs, and discoloration. The texture is uneven, with lighter and darker patches visible. There is no text or other markings on the surface.



